

The Merchants' Exchange
Grill Room and Restaurant - Exchange
QUINN BROS., Proprietors,
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED; HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
\$6.00 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guaranteed
HALL, GOEPPEL & COMPANY,
100 Government St., Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO 161 VICTORIA B C TUESDAY OCTOBER 30 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

A Prominent Point
IN BUSINESS IS
Special Articles at Special Prices

OUR SPECIAL RING

A GOOD FIVE-STONE OPAL HOOP. . . . \$5

If you have not yet seen these solid gold rings set with five fine opals of good size and quality, come in at once or see them in our windows.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewellers and Opticians. 47 Government St.

"NOVO"
The Great Cleaner

Should be used in every household. Won't wash clothes, but will clean everything else.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.

THERE IS NO MORE...

Certain method of entertaining the average woman than by spreading before her a list of attractive bargains.

Here is a "spread" that will cause surprise among even our regular patrons, who, as all know, are accustomed to getting more than good values:

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR\$1.10 sack.
THREE STAR FLOUR\$1.15 sack.
OHLIVIE'S HUNGARIAN\$1.45 sack.
SUGAR, GRANULATED 17 lbs. \$1.00.
NOVO 25 cents cake.
(The greatest of all cleaners for paint, carpets, etc.)

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Macintoshes and Umbrellas.
A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

GENUINE DOUBLE BOILED ENGLISH LINSEED OIL \$1 Per Gal.

WHITE LEAD, \$7.45 and \$7.80 per 100 lbs.

J. W. MELLOR, - 76 & 78 FORT ST

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as hotel proprietors of the Arlington and Albert Hotels, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Those Jackson retreating.

All debts owing by the late firm will be paid by Augustus Labelle, who will continue the business, and all accounts due to the late firm are to be paid to said Augustus Labelle.

Dated at Albert, B. C., this 1st day of October, A. D., 1900.

AUGUSTUS LABELLE, THOMAS JACKSON.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Caledonian Liqueur.

A Blend of good Old Whisky, aged in Sherry Wood.

R. P. Rithet & Co. LIMITED.

AMBERITE

Just arrived, ex Br. ship Glenogil a full consignment of

Curtiss & Harvey's Sporting Amberite and Black Powder

ALSO A FULL LINE OF THE CELEBRATED AMBERITE SMOKELESS SHOT-GUN CARTRIDGES, LOADED IN ENGLAND

For prices and particulars, apply to

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

Better Than The Best
HOUE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOUE & CO.
QUEBEC.

Lime! Lime!
Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
Office: 115 Government Street.

HAY

We have the best Clover and Timothy in town. Come and see it.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.
City Market.

Safety Razors.

A boon to Travellers by land or sea. Easy shaving, easy to stow, and no danger of cutting the face. Give them a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed, at

FOX'S, 78 GOVT ST

BELGIUM HARES.

Received a shipment of thoroughbred Belgium Hares. All Pedigree Stock. The finest in British Columbia, to be seen at my store, 12 Store Street.

Houses For Sale.

\$700 will buy a two story house, will be newly painted outside, and kalsomined inside to suit purchaser; situated in Spring Ridge; payable \$100 cash, and \$100 every six months; 7 per cent. interest.

\$2,300 will buy an eight roomed house on Young Street; \$300 cash.

\$2,800 will buy a very fine residence over James Bay; \$500 cash.

\$1,000 will buy nine roomed house and over an acre off Burnside road.

\$200 will buy a nice cottage near the sea.

\$570 will buy four roomed cottage, Victoria West.

\$700 will buy five roomed cottage off the English road.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city from \$500 to \$40,000.

A. W. MORE & CO.
86 Government St. Next Bank of Montreal.

Mining Shares.

1,000 IRON MASK\$.30
5,000 NOBLE FIVE\$.34
4,000 WINNIPEG\$.34
5,000 WHITE BEAR\$.34
2,000 RAMBLER CARIBOO\$.27
1,000 CARIBOO MCKINNEY\$.73
1,000 WAR EAGLE\$.73
1,000 CENTRE STAR\$ 1.51
1,000 NORTH STAR\$.35
1,000 PAYNE\$.35
500 SLOCAN STAR\$ 1.00

A. W. MORE & CO.,
86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.
Stock Brokers and Mining Agents.
ALL MINING STOCKS DEALT IN.

REAL ESTATE.

\$1,500 will buy a 60x380 Lot on Simcoe St. \$2,600 will buy 2 Lots and 10 room House on View Street.
\$8,000 will buy 2 Lots and 10 room House on Douglas Street.
\$8,500 will buy 4 Lots and 10 room House on Pandora Street.
FIVE FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

Removal Notice

Chung Lung & Co., Importers and Dealers in Chinese Merchandise, and Contractors, have removed from Government Street to 46 Pender Street.

UNITED STATES THANKSGIVING

The Usual Proclamation Issued at Washington Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The state department today issued the proclamation of President McKinley declaring November 29 as Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Election Outlook

Reports From all Parts of Canada Favorable to the Conservatives.

Manitoba Cabinet Readjusted and the Members Sworn In By Governor.

Editor of Nanaimo Herald and Mr. McInnes Exchange Warm Words.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Reports from all parts of the Dominion indicate the success of the Conservatives on November 7. Ontario will show a great upheaval, it is claimed, giving 58 Conservatives to 34 Liberals.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—(Special)—Hugh Aitken, editor of the Nanaimo Herald, charged Mr. McInnes on Saturday at Wellington with being the paid agent of Mr. Sloan. An acrimonious dispute followed, Mr. Sloan admitting he had offered the Herald \$200 to keep quiet during the campaign.

Mr. Wolley speaks at Comox on Wednesday, and thence goes south through the districts.

D. MacGregor, returning officer for Cassiar, and John Burns, of Vancouver, the deputy returning officer, left here this morning to join the steamer Albion for the North.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The Manitoba cabinet was readjusted today when Lieutenant Governor McMillan administered the oath of office to Premier Roblin and his ministers. The new cabinet is composed as follows (H. J. Macdonald and James Johnson retiring):

R. P. ROBLIN, president of the council and minister without portfolio.

J. A. DAVIDSON, provincial treasurer.

H. D. McFADDEN, minister of public works.

COLIN H. CAMPBELL, attorney-general.

ROBERT ROGERS, minister without portfolio.

Mr. Roblin having accepted the presidency of the council, vacates his seat in Woodlands, making the new election necessary. A writ will be issued at once. Nominations are fixed for Thursday, November 6.

E. D. Martin is definitely in the field as independent candidate for the Commons for Winnipeg. The fight will be between Martin and Puttee, the labor candidate.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 29.—Sir Charles Tupper spoke here to-night in the interests of Col. White and Lewis Wigle, the Conservative candidates in North and South Essex. There was a torchlight procession, and banners which bore the words: "No flags in Canada but the Union Jack."

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier left here this morning for Thetford Mines, County Megantic. At Richmond, Windsor Mills and Sherbrooke he addressed meetings from the train.

Woodstock, Oct. 29.—South Oxford Conservatives have nominated S. King, of Ingersoll, to oppose Sir Richard Cartwright.

St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 29.—West Elgin Conservatives have decided to put no candidate in the field, leaving the fight between McGuigan, Liberal, and Robins, patron.

A CARACAS EARTHQUAKE.

Fifteen Persons Killed, Many Wounded—British Consul's Narrow Escape.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 29.—At 4:45 to-day Caracas was visited by a severe earthquake. Fifteen persons were killed and many others injured. Great damage was done to buildings, including the Pantheon and churches. The United States legation was badly damaged, but all the occupants escaped unhurt. President Castro, who leaped from a balcony on the second floor of Government House, had one of his legs broken. Mr. William Henry Doveton Haggart, the British minister, had a miraculous escape, the ceiling of his first story of the British legation having fallen upon him and buried him in the debris.

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS.

Nominations Were Yesterday—Polling on November 8.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 29.—The nominations of candidates for the general election, fixed for November 8, took place to-day. The Bond government, and the opposition, led by Messrs. Reid and Morine, nominated full tickets in every district.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Adirondack Guide Killed by a Hunter Who Took Him For a Deer.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Marcus Earle, a well-known Adirondack guide, aged 45 years, who had a camp in the vicinity of Moose river, was shot and instantly killed about 1 p.m. to-day, through being mistaken for a deer.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager.

Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Heavy Suit Brought Against Major Prefontaine of Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—C. N. Armstrong has entered action against Major Prefontaine to recover \$65,000, the amount obtained by the latter for the sale of a part of the Great Eastern railway to the South Shore railway, but for which, it is alleged, he made no return to the company, the workmen of the Great Eastern and others being left unpaid.

SATURDAY'S STORM.

It Caused Delay to a Number of Vessels at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—(Special)—The storm on Saturday afternoon was so bad that a coal steamer for San Francisco had several tons of coal washed off her deck, and had to put back to port. Six steamers were wind-bound at Deep Bay, including that with the Victoria business men's excursion on board.

Construction Party Return

Yukon Telegraph Outfit Get Back Without Accomplishing Their Task.

Claim That the Ends of the Line Are Thirty Three Miles Apart.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—The steamer Anzur arrived this morning from the North. Among the passengers were Hon. George White Fraser, the inter-provincial boundary surveyor, and Mr. Charlesson, son of the superintendent of the all-Canadian line to Dawson, who was superintending the construction work from Atlin south. Mr. Charlesson, junior, has stopped work for the winter, and has brought back 110 men, horses and outfit. Work has also been stopped by the party who were working north.

Mr. Charlesson his son and the foreman of both gangs were in General Superintendent Charlesson's room at the Hotel Vancouver this morning when the Colonist correspondent arrived seeking information. In general conversation it was learned that work had been abandoned for the winter, owing to the unusually severe winter. Snow is deep and fodder impossible to get, so that the party working south lost 70 horses before giving up, and were losing them at the rate of three a day, when it was thought best to abandon the work and utilize the horses yet alive for getting out of the wilderness. The line building from north to south is ten miles from the St. Lawrence and 100 miles south of Telegraph Creek, and the line building from south to north has reached the river, having been built to a point 105 miles northwest of Hazelton. The two ends of the line are 33 miles apart. The line would have been finished now but for the unusual conditions regarding the weather, they claim.

It was thought to establish communication between the two ends before the general superintendent left the south end for Vancouver, and an Indian runner was sent from the south to the north end, but he returned with the news that the party had abandoned the work and come away. Mr. Charlesson has not yet decided whether a relay service will be established this winter, for the 33 miles of snow-covered valleys and mountains intervening between the two ends or not, and this will not be decided until after the elections.

T. A. Davies, manager of the White Horse Navigation Company, referring to the coal situation, stated that his company had handled this season 3,000 tons of coal for the N. A. T. & C. Co. The coal had come from Cliff creek and was taken to Dawson in barges. So that Dawson was burning Yukon coal.

The Cliff creek mines are 30 miles from Dawson, on the Yukon river. The Cliff Creek Coal Mine Company have expended \$150,000 in developing their property. They have a ten-foot vein, which is widening with depth. The main shaft is down 600 feet. They have two miles of railway, with steam engines and cars from the mines. The coal is bituminous and of good steaming quality. Two-thirds of the steamers burn this coal on the lower Yukon. The coal company have a contract with the Dawson Electric Co. for 2,000 tons per season. The Five Finger Rapids coal, it is said, is also turning out well.

COMING ON THE IDAHO

Two British Columbians Included in the Men on the Transport.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Pte. Nye, Fifth Regiment, and Pte. Lee, of the Rocky Mountain Rifles, are the only British Columbians returning in the Idaho.

A report from Col. Otter to-day says 14 officers, including Capt. Hodgins, and 200 men of the first contingent are remaining in South Africa.

COLONEL KITSON.

He Has Been Appointed Military Attaché at Washington.

Kingston, Oct. 29.—Lt.-Col. Kitson has retired from the command of the Royal Military College and leaves at once for England for orders. He has been appointed military attaché to the British legation at Washington.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

New York Explosion

Huge Building Suddenly Hurlled to Pieces From Some Unknown Cause.

Fire Adds to Terror of Scene and Wild Excitement Reigns.

It Is Supposed That at Least Thirty People Lost Their Lives.

New York, Oct. 29.—The big building of Tarrant & Co., makers of medicinal specialties, standing at the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets, and filled with chemicals, took fire in some way that may never be known, at about 12:15 o'clock. One fire company from Station 60 had just arrived when a terrific explosion occurred and threw the entire engine crew down the stairway. The firemen, realizing the danger of their position, rushed out of the building to the street. The explosion had filled the street in front with a shower of falling glass and small debris, which sent the crowd that was already gathered on the opposite sidewalk fleeing for safety.

The second explosion occurred about five minutes after the first, from the accounts of witnesses. The building seemed to leap into the air, and in a moment masses of brick wall, timbers, and stone were falling into the street. The force of the explosion tore away the walls of the big commission storehouses fronting on Washington street, and caused them to collapse, falling all at once in a mass of timbers, boxes and barrels, from which the flames burst out from the Tarrant building like the belching of a cannon, at once breaking forth.

Across Warren street to the opposite buildings the flames leaped, setting them all afire at once, the force of the explosion demolishing windows and all wooden structures within hundreds of feet. In a moment Warren street was choked up with a mass of debris, and the whole place was a scene of confusion. The great explosion was followed by half a dozen that were scarcely less intense, and by a countless number of smaller ones.

Half an hour after the first explosion the streets for blocks around the vicinity were crowded with fire apparatus and a score of firemen, with hundreds of police were being rushed from all the lower precincts of the city to form lines, and many priests from nearby parishes were going here and there in the smoke-obscured thoroughfares seeking for injured who might need their aid.

From the burning district a column of smoke was rising high in the air, mingled with flames that could not be controlled by the streams thrown upon them. The second explosion caused destruction in every direction. That it did not cause a wholesale loss of life was due to the fact that almost ten minutes' warning came after the first cry of fire—a cry that was a real warning to people who knew the character of the chemicals in the burning buildings; and fully five minutes occurred between the first and minor explosion, which warned everybody within hearing, and the second one. Immense masses of masonry, pieces of cornice, great beams, window casings, and an indescribable mass of wreckage of every description tumbled suddenly into the street in front of the building. The force of the explosion had thrown the firemen back across the street, so that they were not caught, but their escape from the rain of debris across the street was almost miraculous.

The wreckage was thrown across through the windows of the building where the Irving National Bank is located. The offices of the Irving bank and of Meeklen Bros., bankers and brokers, were nearly wrecked.

When Capt. McKinley, of the detective bureau, and his men went in, however, they found about \$10,000 scattered in confusion over counters and floors.

The explosion completely demolished windows along Greenwich street on both sides for three blocks in both directions. The force of the explosion was exerted horizontally across the street, skylights being carried away as if by a storm, and the casings of doors broken away with the glass. In the interiors of the stores everything was heaped up in confusion.

The explosion tore down the buildings to the west, the walls on the Washington street side being hurled outward to the street as if by an internal explosion, instead of from Greenwich street, the end of the block. It was thought indeed that explosions had followed in these buildings, but no cause for them could be found.

The immense buildings of J. H. Mohlman & Co., fronting on Washington street, simply collapsed, a deluge of barrels and boxes filled with fruit and other goods falling from the roof, and half way across the street. At the time of the explosion barrels were hurled in the air across Washington street, and set fire to the buildings to the west, threatening an extension of the conflagration in that direction, but the firemen deluged the houses and saved them.

The only person known to have been killed up to 8 o'clock to-night was a man who died in one of the hospitals from injury received on the street.

The loss of life is not known, but from all sources of information it is gathered that there are perhaps the bodies of 30 persons in the ruins, though because of the hot debris and the slowness of removal to midnight.

The disaster was one of the most terrible that has ever occurred in this city, and rivals the Windsor hotel fire in its appalling results, though in loss of property it will be worse. Chief Crocker, of the fire department, said to-night that the loss to property is fully \$1,500,000.

They Have All Reported

The Sealing Fleet All Heard From—Five Yet to Arrive.

Rough Weather Encountered off West Coast—The Tees Strikes.

All the sealing fleet have now been reported on the Coast, for the arrivals of Sunday and yesterday bring definite reports of all the still absent schooners. The Ainoka arrived on Sunday with 555 skins; the City of San Diego and Libbie arrived yesterday afternoon with 434 and 428, respectively; and the Otto, Viva and Ida Etta were following them down to port with catches of 630, 600 odd, and 528 skins; while the two other still absent schooners were reported at Hesquiat. The Director was said to have 700 skins.

While entering the harbor yesterday, the Libbie fouled the steam drill, which yesterday started operations on dredger rock, and put it out of action for the time being. The Libbie was sailing in, and her master was not aware of the presence of the drill until rounding Brackman & Ker's wharf. The breeze had by then dropped, and there was no avoiding the drill.

The schooners reported having experienced weeks of continual south-easterly on the West Coast. Some of them had canvas ribbed, and the Libbie, besides having her foresail torn to shreds, had her main boom broken. She dropped sometimes right to the sheet-block, because of the heavy weather. During Saturday's heavy storm, the Libbie, Otto, Viva and City of San Diego were sheltered at Hesquiat, where the Ainoka at Bamfield creek, where the Willapa was also taking refuge.

The Indians had to bring home one of her Indians in salt. He died, and, according to the terms on which the Indians ship, they have to be brought home for burial.

ORIENTAL LINERS.

Steamer Duke of Fife Takes Salmon to Japan—Heavy Cargoes For the Orient.

Steamer Duke of Fife, of the N. P. line, which sailed on Sunday for the Orient, will be followed this morning by the Glenogle, of the same line. The Duke of Fife carried a thousand cases of salmon for the first shipment of salmon this season for the Orient. Both steamers are filled, for the demands of the Orient are now large enough to fill not only the regular liners with freight, but also the vessels attracted to the Pacific by the needs of the several governments for the Chinese. They are now being fast taken up in commercial lines as soon as released.

THE TEES DAMAGED.

Said to Be Leaking as a Result of an Accident at Kitkatlah.

Steamer Tees, which arrived at Vancouver yesterday from Naas and way ports in the North, will arrive here this morning. She is reported to be in a leaking condition on account of an accident at Kitkatlah. The majority of those bound to Victoria who came down on the Tees came over from the Mainland by the Islander. The steamer brought down salmon from the Northern canneries.

AT WILLIAM HEAD.

Detained Passengers of the City of Seattle Hold a Flag-Raising Ceremony.

At the quarantine station yesterday the detained passengers and crew of the City of Seattle, which on Sunday was taken to the Sound, raised the British and American flags. The ceremony was accompanied by a number of speeches. Among the speakers was Mr. J. H. Greer, of this city. The publication of "The Quarantine Microbe" began on Saturday. Tents are being still erected, and now there is quite a large avenue of them.

MARINE NOTES.

The C. P. R. bulletin reports that the Allan liner Parisian arrived at Montreal on Sunday.

The salmon ship Naiad was berthed at the outer wharf yesterday by the tug Cleve. The ship lost much of her chain as a result of having dragged her anchor during Saturday's southeaster. Steamer Cottage City sailed for Alaska ports on Sunday. She had few passengers and little freight.

The British ship Achamash, which after discharging general cargo here took wheat from Tacoma, arrived at Cork on Thursday last.

In the article on the long-pending claims of the Victoria sealers against Russia, the names of Capt. J. W. Peppert and Paul Borne were omitted as owners of the Carmelite, that of Capt. Hackett, another part owner, only being given.

Repairs to the steamer Utopia not having been completed, that steamer will not arrive from Seattle this morning, but will come over to-morrow morning.

PERSONAL.

R. T. Ward, of Horsedey, Cariboo, is at the Driford.

The Bishop of Caledonia is a guest at the Driford.

J. C. Whyte, of New Westminster, is at the Driford.

The Bishop of Columbia is back from a visit to Mayne Island.

W. R. Robertson, Indian agent at Duncan, is at the Victoria.

Dr. Frank Hall returned last evening from a visit to New York.

C. H. Dickie, M.P.P. for Cowichan, registered at the Victoria yesterday.

R. B. Lister, of New Westminster, registered at the Victoria last evening.

F. B. Emery, assistant purser of R.M.S. Empress of Japan, and Mrs. Emery, are here spending their honeymoon. They were united in marriage at Vancouver yesterday by Rev. H. J. Underhill. Mr. Doherty, purser of the Empress of Japan, acted as best man. The bride was Miss Ellen Frances Cartwright, a niece of Sir Richard Cartwright.

LOCAL NEWS.

Testing Hose.—The fire department had the new Waterous engine out yesterday, testing two thousand feet of hose.

Public Meeting.—A meeting will be held at the Victoria theatre on Saturday night, to discuss the railway by-law.

Will Attend Bazaar.—His Worship Mayor Hayward and the board of aldermen will attend the Catholic ladies' bazaar in Institute hall, in a body, this evening.

Humane Bridle.—Chief Deasy is now using one of the new humane bridles on his carriage horse. There is no bit on this bridle, the horse being managed by an attachment around the nose, which, however, does not interfere with the breathing.

Petty Theft.—J. Wallace was given in charge last evening by a Chinese tailor, who alleged that the prisoner had stolen three pairs of pants from him. Wallace was drunk, and said that he simply grabbed the pants from the Chinaman and threw them on the sidewalk.

Again a Refugee.—The irrepressible Lawrence Mooney was released from the city lockup yesterday morning and again last evening the police were looking for him. Arms were stolen from a carriage, and suspicion attached to Mooney, who is seldom out of jail for a full day.

Macdonald Club.—A meeting of the John A. Macdonald Club will be held this evening in the Foresters' hall, Government street. All young men who are interested in the election of the Conservative candidates in the coming election are cordially invited to be present.

Tragedy at Dawson.—Yesterday's arrivals from Dawson bring news of a double tragedy in that city, James Starch, formerly a Seattle saloon keeper, taking the life of his mistress, Dolly Mitchell, and then shooting himself. The Mitchell woman was a variety actress, and before going North appeared in the local music halls.

Captain Stone's Funeral.—The remains of Capt. Martin Stone, who was drowned in the Yukon river, arrived here on the steamer Amur yesterday. Mr. B. Stone, a brother of the deceased, accompanying them from the North. The funeral will take place at 2 to-morrow afternoon, from the family residence, 80 Henry street, and at 2:30 at St. John's church. The deceased was 40 years of age, and a native of Newfoundland. He came to Victoria in 1890, and while following his trade as a carpenter, studied navigation, with the result that a few months ago he took captain's papers. Previous to going mate of the steamer Clifford Sifton, from which he was drowned, he was in charge of a tug boat at Rivers Inlet.

"A Stranger in New York."—Of all the many comedies that have emanated from the prolific brain of that popular playwright, Charles Hoyt, "A Trip to Chinatown" proved the most successful from a box-office standpoint, and as these plays have all been written for the money they would bring is but fair that the box-office returns should be taken as a good basis of what constitutes success. "A Stranger in New York" is the title of Mr. Hoyt's successful comedy, and the very title seems to argue well for its popularity. The piece is built on the same lines as the famous "A Trip to Chinatown," but it is claimed to contain more of a plot or story, wittier lines, and altogether much brighter than its popular predecessors. "A Stranger in New York" will be given here next Thursday evening at the Victoria theatre, when it is proposed that the presentation in this city will be identical the same as to scenery, costumes and stage effects as that given at Hoyt's theatre, New York.

COLDS THAT HANG ON.

Pneumonia is the result of neglected chest colds, croup, whooping cough, and influenza. It irritates the bronchial tubes and lungs. To promptly and thoroughly cure chest colds, tightness in the chest and all colds in the throat and influenza, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Almond and Turpentine has proved itself the most effective remedy extant. Its sales are especially enormous. 25¢ a bottle. Family size, 60 cents.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Competition for the Robins' Trophy Commenced Yesterday.

The competition among the members of the Victoria Chess Club for the trophy offered by Mr. S. M. Robins, commenced yesterday and will last, it is expected, for 22 weeks. A drawing is to be held each Saturday evening to decide the players for the following week, each couple to play twice during the week. The following for this week resulted as follows:

B. Bantley, bye. B. H. Hurst plays Capt. Mitchell. Gordon Hunter plays A. P. Gibson. P. T. Johnston plays Major B. Williams. W. Allott plays Dr. Hands. G. Robinson plays T. H. Fisher. G. S. Jones plays C. A. Lombard. W. Marchant plays F. L. Wilmer. A. Gonnason plays J. T. Meyer. C. C. McKenzie plays W. J. Sutton. B. J. Perry plays C. W. Rhodes.

GRAND CONCERT

To Be Given Wednesday Evening in Aid of St. Barnabas' Twentieth Century Fund.

Following is the programme to be given in aid of the Twentieth Century Fund of St. Barnabas' church, in the Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, on Wednesday evening:

Instrumental Trio—"Simple Aven"—Thane Song—"The Bugler"—Messrs. Longfield and Mr. J. G. Brown. Song—"Selected"—Miss Clark. Violin Solo—"Tarentella"—...Raff Song—"Deep in the Mine"—...Jude Song—"Duet"—Rev. E. G. Miller. Piano Duet—"Fantasia on National Anthem"—Messrs. Longfield. Song—"Selected"—Miss Miller. Cornet Solo—"The Chorister"—Sullivan Master J. Rausch. Song with Violin Obligato—"Whisper and I Shall Hear"—Piccolini and Mr. Calvert. Song—"Indeed"—...Trevellian Song—"Song of the Tarentella"—...Buzet Song—"The Light of Ages"—...Bevan Song—"The Light of Ages"—...Bevan Instrumental Trio—"An Secours"—Messrs. Longfield and Calvert. "God Save the Queen."

THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY.

"Those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, say it cures promptly and permanently, even after 10 other preparations fail. You may take this medicine with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. What if it has done for others who have every reason to believe it will do for you."

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.



PACKARD'S
SPECIAL COMBINATION
SHOE DRESSING
FOR
LADIES' and GENT'S
FINE SHOES
In rain or shine the shoe remains bright and comfortable.
PACKARD'S
Dressings
can be purchased at all shoe stores.
25c. AND 15c. SIZES.
L. H. Packard & Co., Montreal

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED
BELTING

Buy our "Extra"
Quality never varies.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY
J. C. DIXON AGENT VANCOUVER

COWAN'S
COCOA AND
CHOCOLATE.

Purest and Best in the World

'BILLIARDS'

The Brunswick-Balke Collender Co.
Leading manufacturers in the world of Billiard and Pool Tables, Billiard material, and supplies of all kinds at lowest prices. Genuine "Ivan Simons" cloth. The celebrated Brunswick quick acting cushions, the most reliable in use and preferred by all professional and expert players. Bowling Alley supplies etc., new and second hand tables, standard and special sizes, sold on reasonable terms. Write for catalogue and price list to THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE COLLENDER CO., 88 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

J. Johnston, Local Agent, Douglas Street, Victoria.

EPPE'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour Superior
Quality, and Highly Nutritive
Properties. Specially grate-
ful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic. Sold
only in 1-lb. tins, labelled
JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd.
Homeopathic Chemists,
London England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPE'S COCOA

APIOL & STEEL

Superb Bitter Apple, Pili Cochin, Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

GERMAN SHIP
CARL
HASEGEM, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Agents.

CONSIGNEES NOTICE.

GERMAN SHIP
CARL
FROM LIVERPOOL.

HASEGEM, MASTER.

This vessel will discharge cargo at the Outer Wharf on Saturday, October 27th, and following days.

Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, and may be stored at their expense.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD., Agents.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

Not Responsible

"BRITISH BARQUE KILMALLIE"

Robert Balfour, Master.
Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

HUGH LOGAN & CO., Agents.

A Big Thing. Look Into It!

ELASTIC CARBON PAINT, the cheapest and most durable paint on the market for ROOFS, etc. Proof against Fire, Water and Weather; guaranteed for five years. For sale by MARINE IRON WORKS, Andrew Gray, Agent for Atlantic Redding Co.'s Lubricating Oils, etc.

FUJI COMPANY, JAPANESE MERCHANT TAILORS.

Suits made to order. New Fall goods just arrived. 150 Government Street. Victoria. B.C. S. FUSEYA, Proprietor.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In large and small amounts on improved real estate. Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

ROYAL FLORAL NURSERY, 207 FORT ST.

DUTCH BULBS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST ARRIVED
WM. DODDS.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

DANCING.
DANCING.—Learn to dance, learn to walk. Prof. A. C. Beech, 45 View Street. o18

REPAIRS, alterations and all kinds of carpenter work. J. P. Burgess, 10 Broughton street. Telephone 105. a23

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC. B. G. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. a41

CASHMERE'S 88% Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS. M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals: Kodaks, Peccos, Koronars, Frimons, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Planing store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. Phone 360b.

BAMBOO WORK. NEW AND DURABLE STYLE of bamboo work at Kawai & Co., 50 Douglas st. a20

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR. C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, Etc., 1 Taunton street. 122

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN. JOSEPH HEANEY—Truck and Drayman—Office 55 Wharf street; stables, 110 Superior street. Telephone 171.

HARDWARE. E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

IRONMAN TIE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe, fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS. VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS. VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. STEINER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke street, near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor. a20

NOVELTY WORKS. L. HAPER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS. E. F. GEIGER, Sanitary Plumbing, Gas and Hot Water Fitting. Tel. 226.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER-MAKERS. MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Penstock, street, corner Douglas and Port streets; telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS. L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS. FAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885, 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest establishment. Country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS. ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 238 Yates street—Yards, Etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Port streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer, Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 181.

BOOTS AND SHOES. FOR GOOD VALUE—Go to the Old Currier Boot Store, 91 Johnson street. a18

A FIRM OF MERCHANTS AND COM-

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for DYEA, SKAGWAY WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's mails) as follows:
AMUR..... Oct. 3, 17, 31
DANUBE..... Sept. 28, Oct. 10, 24
At 8 o'clock, p.m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

(LIMITED).
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 64.—Taking Effect October 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, at 1 a.m., from inner wharf. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1:15 o'clock, p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 a.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month, at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday, via Vancouver, for Wrangell and Skagway, at 8 a.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CAILETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

When Going East Take The Canadian Pacific Railway

Through Cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul.

STEAMSHIP AND SLEEPING CAR BERTHS RESERVED.

For rates and all information, apply to E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

B. W. GREER, Ticket Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings.

From Montreal.

Tun'san—Allan LineNov. 11.
Cambronne—Dominion LineNov. 10.
Lake Ontario—Beaver LineNov. 9.
Montreal—Red Star LineNov. 14.
Lake Champlain—Beaver LineNov. 22

From Portland.

Nunadilla—Allan LineNov. 25
Corinthian—Allan LineDec. 1

From Boston.

New England—Dominion LineNov. 7
Commonwealth—Dominion LineNov. 14

From New York.

State of Nebraska—Allan State Line, Nov. 17
California—Allan State LineDec. 1
Ettralla—Canada LineNov. 10
Luanella—Canada LineNov. 17
Teutonia—White Star LineNov. 7
Germania—White Star LineNov. 14
St. Paul—American LineNov. 14
Friedland—Red Star LineNov. 7
Switzerland—Red Star LineNov. 14
Deutschland—Ham-Amey LineNov. 8
Augusta Victoria—Ham-Amey Line, Nov. 15
Frederick D. Grosche—N. G. Lloyd Line, Nov. 8
North Thetford—N. G. Lloyd Line, Nov. 15
Ethiopia—Anchor LineNov. 10
Anchor—Anchor LineNov. 24

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The Colonist.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.

Limited Liability,

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year\$9 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year\$1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

If by the British preference articles exclusively the product of the United Kingdom alone were admitted at a reduced rate of duty, there would be less objection to it. But this is not the case. The United Kingdom opens its product freely to the produce of the world, and in consequence many of the exports are made up, to a very large degree, of the products of other countries, and all that is British in them is the labor. This is the underlying principle of British free trade. Raw materials, in which property are included the necessities of life, are admitted duty free, and with the cheap materials thus obtained British labor is able to turn out finished products which can successfully compete in all parts of the world. Take for example articles into the manufacture of which sugar enters. The United Kingdom produces no sugar. It buys largely of sugar produced on the continent under the stimulus of a bounty. This sugar made up into various articles of export in the United Kingdom, finds its way to Canada and is admitted under the preferential tariff. Thus while apparently directly extending the benefit of the preferential tariff only to the United Kingdom, we are really giving other countries the advantage of it, and in so far as the products of other countries coming by way of Great Britain, after some labor has been expended on them are concerned, the preference is not British alone, but is a breaking down of the principle of protection. Mr. W. H. Price treats this subject in an interview which we publish to-day. The preferential tariff is on wrong lines, speaking from the standpoint of political economy.

The Colonist instructed a reporter to interview some of the local manufacturers yesterday on the question of how the operation of the preferential tariff affected their industries; and what was ascertained proves conclusively that Victoria is suffering a direct loss in the injury done its manufacturers by the importation of cheaply-produced goods from Great Britain. A number of the gentlemen questioned on the matter were averse to being quoted for publication, but there were others who did not offer any objection in that regard. One of the latter was Mr. W. J. Pendray, the head of one of Victoria's most important manufacturing industries. Since the operation of the preferential tariff he found that his business has suffered distinct injury. Large quantities of cheaply manufactured soap from Great Britain are being imported by local dealers, and the home-manufactured article is forced out of the market to a considerable extent. Now, Mr. Pendray's establishment alone gives employment to 32 hands, all of whom receive good wages and make their homes here. Is it in the interest of the city that this establishment be maintained? We think every one will answer in the affirmative. But Mr. Pendray says he cannot possibly compete with the imported article—not that his product is in any way inferior in quality, but because he pays his employees better wages and the cost of production is correspondingly higher. Will Messrs. Riley and Drury or some of the orators who are assisting them in the campaign say what Mr. Pendray is to do under the circumstances? Perhaps they will offer the old stock argument that the consumer is getting the benefit. This may be correct in a sense, but if the argument is carried out to its logical conclusion, it follows that if Victoria were swamped with cheaply-manufactured goods and denuded of her industries which manufacture goods at a slightly higher cost, through the paying of better wages, a great boon would be conferred on the community. Are Messrs. Riley and Drury prepared to make this stand? Whether or not they choose to do so,

their arguments place them in that position.

Victoria has a large number of growing manufacturing industries which are the pride of her citizens. They employ a large number of people, who contribute very materially to the upbuilding of the city. Is it desirable that these employees should be deprived of an opportunity to labor? The answer is not; but that is exactly what is being done to a very considerable extent under the operation of the much-lauded preferential tariff.

We have quoted the case of Mr. Pendray, but what is said in respect of his establishment is true of every other industry in the city which is called upon to try and compete with the cheaply-manufactured products of Great Britain.

"SOMETHING TO PONDER OVER."

The above is the caption of an editorial in last night's Times, and it is given all the emphasis which double-leading can contribute to an editorial. Naturally an article with such a title and so presented would at this time be read. It consists of five paragraphs. The first says that the Conservatives may resort to some tricks between now and election day, but practically their case is before the people of Canada. Paragraph 2 is devoted to Mr. Earle, who is said to have made "wild and incoherent remarks about corruption." Paragraph 3 is devoted to Col. Prior, and is an effort at sarcastic contempt on the Colonist's manner of discussing politics. Paragraph 4 is devoted to the British preference, and the statement is made that Col. Prior and Sir Charles Tupper are pledged to its repeal. During the latter part of last week, Sir Charles Tupper distinctly stated at a public meeting in Ontario that he did not pledge himself to do anything of the kind. Paragraph 5, is a repetition of the old misleading statement about the Stikine-Teslin railway. Now, may we ask, what is there in all this that is worth pondering over? It does not really touch the great question before the people of Canada, which, we submit, is if the Laurier government has by its policy and administration merited a renewal of the confidence of the electorate. It seems to us that the most remarkable thing for the voters of Victoria to ponder over is that the Liberal organ devotes most of its editorial space to remarks about Messrs. Earle and Prior, instead of endeavoring to make out a case for the party which it supports. This is really an admission of weakness on its part. It is tantamount to a confession that it wishes to see the contest in Victoria run on personal lines. This is "something to ponder over."

ABOUT A DESPATCH.

Saturday was a stormy day, and hence it is not surprising that the wires or something got mixed and that the Times presented to the public as a despatch from the Associated Press a choice piece of fiction from its own correspondent at Ottawa. This being the case, we have to withdraw the things we said about the partisanship of the Associated Press on Sunday. The Times says it was a mistake on its part to credit the effusion to the Associated Press. We are bound to accept our contemporary's explanation, and can only say that, if one were choosing a night on which to make such a mistake, Saturday would be the one of all to be selected, because it would be impossible to correct the error before Monday, and this would give two clear days for the impression to get abroad that a disinterested concern, like the Associated Press, after sizing up the whole situation, had reached the conclusion that all was up with the Conservative party in this contest. We know now, for the Times says so, that the despatch was made up by its own correspondent, whom we judge to be a gentleman of lurid imagination. The statements in it are, therefore, worth no more than if they had appeared in the editorial columns of our esteemed contemporary.

WORKINGMEN AND THE TARIFF

The Ottawa Citizen publishes the following statement of the increase in the cost of certain necessities of life during the Liberal regime. We do not know how the figures will be borne out by the price lists in British Columbia, because so many things enter into the cost of commodities here, and it varies so in different places that it is difficult to apply any general rule. Improved facilities of transportation may, for example, have reduced the cost of articles, when in point of fact the actual cost under normal conditions may have increased. The figures which the Citizen gives are intended to be of general application:

Coal oil is dearer by 62 per cent.
Sugar is dearer by 30 per cent.
Paints are dearer by 30 per cent.
Thread is dearer by 25 per cent.
Gray cotton is dearer by 10 to 15 per cent.
Bleached cotton is dearer by 10 to 15 per cent.
Colored cotton is dearer by 10 to 15 per cent.
Stockings are dearer by 10 to 15 per cent.
Linen are dearer by 10 to 15 per cent.
Boots and shoes are dearer by 15 to 25 per cent.
Clothing is dearer by 15 per cent.
Wall paper is dearer by 10 per cent.
Furniture is dearer by 10 per cent.
Stoves are dearer by 30 per cent.
Tinware is dearer by 25 per cent.
Common crockery is dearer by 25 per cent.
Common glassware is dearer by 25 per cent.
Bed ticking is dearer by 12 per cent.
Gray flannel is dearer by 10 per cent.
Brooms are dearer by 40 per cent.

A reputable paper would hardly make allegations of this kind unless satisfied that they were correct. Here, then, we have a marked increase in the cost of living, and there certainly has been no corresponding increase in the wages of the workingmen.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The most interesting piece of information from South Africa is the statement of Lord Roberts, that the better class of burghers are showing increasing inclination to co-operate with the British authorities to secure peace. He suggests that this may be due to the heavy penalties imposed for guerilla warfare. That such punishment is necessary is shown by the treachery of the Boers at Jacobabad. The inhabitants of that town were well treated by our troops, yet they admitted an armed enemy into their houses at night and thus caused the death of a number of men. They must have known that such an act could only have a temporary effect, and that the Boers would be soon driven off, as they were. Hence the proceeding was not war, but a crime. The "ubiquitous Dewet," as Roberts called him some time ago, got a severe drubbing last Saturday. His force will hardly be much more of that sort of thing. French is near Heidelberg. From this we infer that he has marched across the southeastern Transvaal. This is part of a general plan for the pacification of the country.

The only cartoons in the world that are worse than the Canadian political variety are the political cartoons in the United States papers. They are all villainous in conception and horrible in execution.

Chamberlain's words in recognition of the work done by the Canadians in South Africa are worthy of preservation. We suggest that they should be inscribed on a tablet to be erected in the Drill hall, from which so noble a part of the Canadian regiment marched a little more than a year ago.

The Nelson Miner, commenting on the fact that the Coast cities are making a bid for the branch of the Royal Mint to be established in Canada, rather snappishly insinuated that the Coast wants to grab everything and that the claims of the interior towns are disregarded. This is rather unkind of the Miner. What did it expect Victoria and Vancouver to do in this instance—agitate for the location of the mint at Nelson?

The news that large quantities of Okanagan apples are being shipped to the Coast cities and meeting with a ready sale, is very welcome. Heretofore the Kootenay country has been the only market sought by the farmers of Okanagan Valley. It is stated that the apples are very fine in size and flavor and can be laid down at the Coast cities as cheaply as those from California. That being so, and the supply equalling the demand, there seems no reason why the California article should not soon be shut out of the market.

At the smoking concert under the auspices of the J. B. A., on Saturday evening, Mr. H. D. Helmcken offered some valuable and most pertinent remarks on the subject of sport. He pointed out the need of sport in all its branches being encouraged, and advised all young men who could do so to join the local athletic organization. With Mr. Helmcken's advice the Colonist is in hearty accord. Nothing is so good a safeguard against young men yielding to the temptations which have a debasing influence than taking an active interest in healthy sport. The J. B. A. is doing an excellent work, and we hope its membership will be largely increased.

There is a remarkable apathy shown by the people of the province in regard to the work of the Chinese commission appointed by the Dominion government. At a very early date that commission will sit at the principal cities, for the purpose of taking evidence; and it would seem to be an act of wisdom on the part of Trades and Labor Councils and all labor bodies to be prepared to state their side of the case. It is true that in some quarters the impression prevails that the Laurier government is trifling with the matter and that there is an extreme likelihood of the present administration not being in power after November 7; but the question is one of vital interest to the people of this province, and ought not to be dealt with lightly. It may be mentioned in this connection that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is on record as saying that his government will "meet the wishes of the people of the West."

PRESS COMMENT.

NEW LIBERALISM.

From Montreal Star.
There is a cheerful frankness about the Laurierites of Provencier, Man. They have not been under the benign influence of their leader's smile so much as the luxurious Easterners, but they are not less party enthusiasts as they understand them. At the convention they held the other day to nominate a candidate and to adopt a platform, a resolution which moved by a gentleman who occupies the position of Mr. Sifton's forest ranger, which set forth that "an unsatisfactory state of affairs has existed in the past on the subject of patronage, of which state of affairs the convention thought should cease. They decided to pledge their candidate to give said patronage 'exclusively to Liberals of Manitoba, recognized as such, moreover, we wish that the Conservative employees resident in the country of Carillon be dismissed from their employment as speedily as possible. Wherefore, we request that the said candidate comply with our demand." And they been touched with the diplomatic influence of the party, they, the scribes and the smile, they cheer but not inebriates," they would have asked that their candidate obtain a special tribunal to go about and ascertain if some of the employees had not at one time or another been guilty of the unexplicated crime of committing Toryism. The Provencier Liberals are too brutally blunt in their way of expounding Liberal doctrine.

SCANDALOUS WORK.

From Brandon Times.
Employees of the department of the Interior are reported with all the constituency canvassing for Mr. Sifton. From the deputy minister down to the humblest official these employees are neglecting the country's business in order to secure the election of their master, Sifton. All the machinery of the interior department is being used, at the expense of the people, in a despicable effort to secure the political scalp of the discredited minister. Even the government buildings are being used by the

H. REID & CO.,

25 Broad Street, Next the Colonist Building.

Opening Announcement

We have just opened a First-Class Tailoring Establishment at No. 25 Broad St., with a large and well assorted stock of Imported Woollens, comprising:
SCOTCH AND IRISH TWEEDS AND SERGES,
ENGLISH COVET COATINGS,
WEST OF ENGLAND TROUSE RINGS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH WORSTED,
AND A FULL LINE OF CHOICE TRIMMINGS.

We have secured the services of MR. G. H. REDMAN (late of Burrows & Redman), as manager and cutter, whose long experience with English and American tailoring, and his ability to interpret the different styles effects will enable us to fill all orders with satisfaction which may be submitted to us.

Note the Address: **25 BROAD STREET,** Next The Colonist

gang for the nefarious work of the machine. Never before in the history of Canada has there been such a scandalous perversion of the government machinery for party purposes. Will the honest, intelligent electors of Brandon stand for such a shameful state of things? We think not.

The H.B.A. Vogel Commercial College

P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for book-keeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

Fall Blouses and Wrappers

Just Arrived.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR

Columbia House, 81 Douglas St.

A Special

Consignment of

LACE BRAIDS,
PATTERNS, ETC.,
PHOTO FRAMES
AND LINENS,
BEDDINGS ART SILKS

MRS. W. BICKFORD

61-63 Fort St.

F. WINGS

Late of the firm of Sun & Wings, 48 Cormorant Street, has taken over the management of his father's business, W. F. Wong, 19 Cormorant Street. Suits made to order, and it guaranteed.

HOTEL BADMINTON

VANCOUVER.

Corner of Howe and Dunsmuir Sts.

NOTICE.

ROCK BAY BRIDGE IS CLOSED TO TRAFFIC.

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

Queen's Hotel

COR. STORE AND JOHNSON STS.

European and American Plans. First-Class in every particular. Close to railway depot and steamboat wharves.

THE TRAM CARS PASS THE DOOR.

FREE 'BUS.

Rates—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per day

MRS. HASTINGS, PROPRIETRESS

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF B. C.—Examination.—An examination of candidates for registration under the Medical Act, will be held at the Parliament Buildings, Victoria, on Tuesday, Oct. 30 and following days. The Registrar will attend at Board of Health Rooms, Parliament Buildings, on Monday, Oct. 29, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. to receive names and examine diplomas. For further particulars, apply to Dr. C. J. Fagan, Registrar, Victoria, or to Dr. W. J. McGuigan, Vice-President, Vancouver.

TENDERS.

By direction of the heirs at law of William Smith, deceased, tenders will be received by the undersigned up till Dec. 1st, 1900, for the purchase of the property known as the Swan Lake Farm. The highest or lowest tender need not necessarily be accepted. Further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

JAMES W. MELDRAM,

Douglas St.

Electric Motors

Are the best power for all purposes.

Ours Are the Best.

C.G.E. apparatus is the standard. We have installed more apparatus than all other companies in Canada.

For prices and information, address

Canadian General Electric Company

LIMITED.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

To the Electors of Vancouver District.

GENTLEMEN:—

The Liberal-Conservative Convention held at Nanaimo, has unanimously chosen me as its candidate in the coming election.

I accept that honor as a STRAIGHT CONSERVATIVE and hope to win because the party I represent has made Canada what she is to-day.

I have, opposed to me, two gentlemen who seek the votes of both parties and dare not come out flat-footed for either.

Mr. Sloan has received the nomination of the Liberal Convention, but his platform condemns the Liberal party, and he is seeking Conservative votes.

Mr. Smith is posing as the representative of Labor, whilst he is backed by the most powerful politician on the Coast. If you believe that a man can serve two masters, vote for either of these gentlemen. If not, I claim your votes as a man bound only to his party and seeking the support from no one else.

Owing to the lateness of the date at which we became aware that Mr. Bryden's unfortunate decision not to run, it will be impossible for me to see you all, but I will see as many of you as I can and I am authorized to say that I have Mr. Bryden's heartfelt support.

The main points in my political creed are: 1. That the prosperity of the country depends upon the maintenance of harmony between Labor and Capital, and that such harmony must be established by laws just to both.

2. That British Columbia has a right to much fuller representation and much greater financial assistance than she at present receives.

3. That the influx of Oriental labor must be controlled and the Chinese danger averted.

4. That a government which breaks its pledges and damages the credit of the country by maladministration of its mining districts, as the present government has done, should be turned out of office.

Finally I believe that I have the right cause and the right men on my side, and that you will put your shoulders to the wheel for the next three weeks and land me a winner. In which belief, gentlemen, I remain

Your obedient servant,

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY.

A CARD

To the Electors of Vancouver Electoral District.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been obliged to decline the nomination of the convention held at Nanaimo, owing to the fact that the district is so large that I felt unequal to the task of making a thorough canvass during the short time between my return from the North and election day, I bespeak your votes and influence for Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley, who has received the nomination for your district.

My reasons for asking this favor of you are that Mr. Wolley is a Conservative, that he is an energetic and educated man, who knows the requirements of the district, and will, in my opinion, make a first-class representative.

I appeal to those who would have assisted me if I had been a candidate to give the same measure of support to Mr. Wolley.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BRYDEN.

Esquimalt, Oct. 26, 1900.

Jubilee Hospital Ball.

NOVEMBER 8th.

PATRONS:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Doly de Lethbridge, the Commander in Chief and Mrs. Beagmont, the Captains and Officers of H. M. Squadron; His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward; Colonel and Mrs. Grant and the Officers of the Garrison; Colonel Gregory and the Officers of the Fifth Regiment.

Tickets: Gentlemen, \$3; Ladies, \$2. Contributions towards the supper may be sent to the View Street entrance of the Assembly Hall on Thursday, the 8th November; if possible, before 3 p.m. The Assembly Rooms will be open for decoration on and after Tuesday, Oct. 30th. All help will be gladly welcomed, together with the loan of plants and palms.

Children's Jubilee Hospital

"Cinderella."

IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S WARD

Friday Evening, November 9th.

Fancy dress in order, but not compulsory. Entrance, 50 cents.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

HIS HONOR, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments:

27th September, 1900.

GEORGE EDWIN POWELL, of the City of Victoria, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal, under the provisions of the "Assessment Act," for the following districts, namely:

The Cassiar, Esquimalt, South Victoria and Victoria City Electoral Districts; that portion of the Comox Electoral District known as the Comox, Rupert and Sayward Land Districts; that portion of the Alberni Electoral District known as the Barclay and Clayoquot Land Districts; that portion of the Cowichan Electoral District known as the Renfrew Land District, and that portion of the North Victoria Electoral District known as the North Saanich Land District.

OPENING DAY

OF OUR

New Shoe Store

We beg to intimate to the public that we shall open our new store in the Westside's old stand 70 Government Street on

Tuesday, 30th Inst.

With a new and carefully selected stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

Imported direct from leading Canadian, American and English Manufacturers.

We invite inspection. You'll be welcome. Come!

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD.

Old Westside, 70 Govt. St.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY

TIME TABLE No. 39.

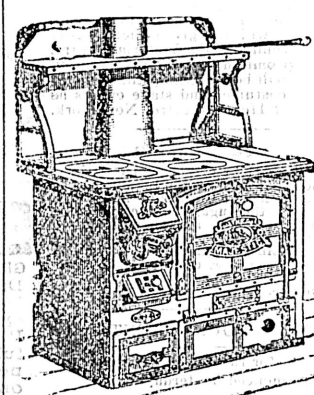
In Effect Saturday October 13, 1900

NORTHBOUND.	Daily.		Sat.	Sun
	A.M.	P.M.		
Leave Victoria	9.00	3.10		
Leave Shawnigan Lake	10.15	4.25		
Leave Duncan	10.56	5.03		
Leave Chemainus	11.27	5.33		
Leave Ladysmith	11.47	5.53		
		P.M.		
Leave Nanaimo	12.45	6.45		
Arrive Wellington	1.00	7.00		

EXCURSION TICKETS

On sale to and from all points good Saturday and Sunday. For rates and all information apply at Company's Offices.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager



We Shall Have a Cold Winter.

We have the Stoves you will require. We have the largest stock of Air Tight Heaters. We have the best styles. We have the cheapest prices. We have a new line of Coal Heaters. We attend to all orders promptly.

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Gov't St.

New Suits for School Very Cheap

AT

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.

DINNEFORDS

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

INSURANCE.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.,

26 Store Street. Victoria, B. C.

REPRESENTING:

Insurance Company of North America; National Assurance Company of Ireland (Fire).
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.; Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.; Nippon Sea and Land Insurance Co., Ltd.; Lloyd's Underwriters (London), (Marine).
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of London. (Accident).

"Well, for one thing, she tries not to attract attention."—Detroit Journal.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris"

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")
is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

The Times, London.
"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as
Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."

Boston Journal.
SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Conservatives

At Nanaimo

Mr Clive Phillips-Wolley Makes
Rousing Speech to the
Electors.

He Tells in No Uncertain Voice
What Are His Prin-
ciples.

Following is the text of the speech
Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley delivered at
Nanaimo on Saturday evening, a short
account of which appeared in the tele-
graphic despatches on Sunday.

Capt. Wolley was received with hearty
applause as he came forward to speak.
He said:

I feel a little nervous. If you can
realize what it is to stand on the brink
of a river with bitterly cold water, and
make up your mind to take the plunge,
you can realize what my feelings have
been for the past hour, waiting for my
turn to address you. But I have found
that when one has summoned courage
to take the plunge it is all right, and
one gets on swimmingly after that. It
is not about the 75 per cent. of this
audience who are of course going to vote
for me that I am puzzling (laughter),
but about the 25 per cent. who are not.
I am glad to see so many ladies present,
though that does make me a little more
nervous, because I have always had the
utmost reverence, respect and fear for
that softer portion of humanity. There
are occasions in life when one could
wish that papa, even political papa,
were present. (Col. Prior, who had said
he could stand as Capt. Wolley's political
father, had just gone out.) (Laughter.)
I forgot I had to follow him, and
after such a speech as you have heard
from him, you will agree with me that
mine is no easy part. I feel now that
Mr. Sloan did not make such a mistake
after all in carrying his nurse about
with him. (Laughter.) I, however,
have brought my political father along
with me to take all the shine out of me.
(Laughter.) Yes, I confess I am always
timid in the presence of the ladies, but
I have never experienced that sensation
in the presence of men. I have been a
great deal addicted to sport, and I have
done a great deal to promote it in this
country. (Applause.) Nanaimo, I think,
men, breeds a race of downy little
sportsmen, and when I come before such
an audience as Nanaimo can turn out,
I don't ask for fair play, because I know
jolly well I'll get it. (Applause.) I'm
not going to ask everybody here to agree
with the sentiments which I shall ex-
press, because I know all of them won't.
Nor am I going to make my sentiments
palatable to them. The principles which
I profess, the political creed in which I
believe, I hold long before I had the
honor of being nominated for this or
any other constituency. If it costs me
my chance of being returned as your
representative, I'll not deviate from
those principles which I believe right,
not by one hair's breadth. (Applause.)
I come before you as a straight Con-
servative, and I have every right to say
so. I have been in this province since
1883, and there's not a single man in
this province who dares aver I have
been anything else, or have ever ex-
pressed any thought of turning from
straight Conservatism. When I was
at Extension it was said to me in a rail-
ing way: "Oh, yes, you'll go back to
the house a Tupper man." Certainly if
I go back to that house I shall not fail
to give our honored leader that support
which he deserves, but I should not be
in any way bound, and I consider that
I will not be within my rights as a straight
Conservative in exercising that freedom.
Some time ago I had the honor of acting
as chairman of the Conservative com-
mittee which considered the question of
party lines or not, and my own view
was for strict party lines, with the ob-
ject mainly of getting rid of Joe Martin.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. H. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price
25 Cents
Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

here and there, but I do know that any-
thing about education has to do with
with in the provincial house. Of course
if there were any very gross departures
from established practice, the federal
house would deal with them, but for all
ordinary purposes the provincial house
is the place. I don't know whether Mr.
Smith is aware that we have in the
provinces the best of education that
Canada boasts of. Mr. Smith wants an
eight-hour day. Very good, but I would
like him to go a little further and ex-
tend that to politics. (Laughter.) He
also wants a government inspector for
all industries. That is also for the local
house. We have Mr. McInnes' local in-
spector. It is that when Mr. Smith has an opportunity
of pressing this in the house he
failed to do so. I don't know whether
that is so or not. Then he wants the
prohibition of Asiatic immigration by
educational test. He wants the Chinese
driven out of the country. I heartily
agree with that; we are all agreed on
that. In fact I was indicating that in
a different way three or four years ago,
over my own signature. Mr. Smith
wants the \$200 deposit for candidates
abolished. I think that would be
wrong. We have quite enough politi-
cians trying to get into the house al-
ready, but if that were abolished,
Heaven knows how many more politi-
cians would follow who have to fight.
(Laughter.)

Mr. Smith would endeavor to promote
harmony between capital and labor. I
believe from the bottom of my heart
that the establishment of thorough har-
mony between labor and capital is the
basis upon which the prosperity of
every country must depend. (Applause.)
Labor would starve without capital, and
capital would be helpless without labor.
The life of the one is bound up in the
life of the other. Mr. Smith wants
compulsory arbitration, but I believe the
end is to be obtained by gentler methods
than this severely arbitrary way. The
workman would be throwing away his
strongest weapon, such legislation as
was adopted. Capital is always bound
to come to terms with labor in the long
run. But supposing we had compulsory
arbitration, who is going to enforce the
decrees of the arbitrator? Say a man
owns a mine and a decree goes against
him and he won't submit, what then?
Are you going to compel his prop-
erty? Would not that simply make
labor as likely to lose as capital, and
if it lost, what could be done with a
thousand workmen who refused to sub-
mit? Put them in jail? That would
take two thousand policemen at least,
and the cost would bankrupt the coun-
try. I'd like to know who the lawyers
going to imprison a thousand men who
have lost on a compulsory arbitration.
I would certainly like to see arbitration,
but not this kind. There is another
kind which is backed by the strongest
influence known—the influence of public
opinion.

Why does compulsory arbitration
work so successfully in Australia?

Mr. Wolley: I'm a Fellow of the Royal
Geographical Society, and don't pretend to
know all that's going on in other coun-
tries besides my own. I don't even know that
it has been a success in Australia. Mr.
Smith wants legislation to prevent the em-
ployment of children under 12. Now, who
ever heard of children under 12 being em-
ployed in this province? I certainly never
did. Besides this, the country is not a
local house, not the federal. Mr. Smith
then wants the abolition of the senate.
Now, if that were the only point of dis-
agreement between Mr. Smith and myself,
I would use all my energy to defeat Mr.
Smith. There is no body of men in Canada
so useful to the state, so deserving of our
respect as the senate. Our constitution is
based on the senate, and the senate is
the best brains, the best blood, the
greatest courage of our people, from the
lowest to the highest, in all ages since we
became a people, have paid for it and one
of the three pillars of it is what you call
the senate. The senate is the only body
which represents the commonsense of the
people, representing the people and doing
their will, and the senate or upper house,
consists of chosen representatives who
stand between the commonsense and the
country and guard the interests of the people.

Let me tell you one instance where the
senate of Canada saved an enormous sum
of money for the country. Everyone has heard
of the Drummond County railway deal. This
was a railway 130 miles long, and unfin-
ished. It had been hawked all round the
country offered for sale at \$400,000 to anybody
that cared to invest, but they did not find a
purchaser. At this time the Liberal gov-
ernment came into power, and a Mr.
Greenfields, who was engineering the deal,
suggested to Mr. Blair, minister of rail-
ways, that it would be a good thing for the
government to buy this railway. Mr. Blair
thought so too, and got Mr. Schreiber, a
railway expert, to examine the road and
report how much it would take to com-
plete it. Mr. Schreiber reported that it
costed only one million and a half. Some-
thing like that, excessive. The company had
built that railway with subsidies received
from the government to the extent of \$800,-
000. Capitalized, the amount mentioned
comes to two million and ninety-four thou-
sand dollars, plus the \$650,000 it comes to
\$2,774,000, for a railway which cost only
one million and a half.

How is that for a buy? Is the man who
offers to make a deal like that an honest
man? The nice little profit left out of that
deal for Mr. Greenfields was \$1,200,000;
not bad on a \$800,000 deal, had it gone
through. Tarte, I suppose, went to Green-
fields and said: "Say, old man, you've got
a good stand here. If you go back to the
people, we'll get the kick, and if we get
the kick you won't get a cent. Better
kick off half of it." (Laughter.) The
senate saved the country on that occasion.
The senate costs the country \$80,000 a year;
that capitalized at four per cent., gives
\$2,000,000. And the senate by its action
saved the country \$2,000,000, on the
Drummond county railway deal. The sen-
ate, therefore, saved the country all that
expense for ever in one year's work. They
threw out the bill. This is not a body to
get rid of. No, I think it's time to get after
Mr. Sloan. (Laughter.) I hope you will agree
with me that so far as Mr. Smith is con-
cerned, and as far as a whole nation is con-
cerned, Mr. Sloan is a gentleman about whom
I would like to talk a great deal to the
ladies. Billy McInnes is his political mate.
In fact, the only thing about Mr. Sloan
Billy McInnes didn't make, is his picture
on the front of this address. (Laughter.)
I don't think much about my own picture.
I would scarcely like to scatter it about
the country. I don't know whether it has
had one taken, but I don't think I would
send it to any girl I know. (Laughter.)
You see, Sloan relies on the outside to win.
I rely on the inside. (Laughter.) Sloan
says he was selected by the electors of this
district. If that is the truth, Smith and I
had better perhaps go home. (Laughter.)
I went out to Extension the other night.
I thought I was my usual self, but I
wasn't, but let her go anyway. When I got
there they sandwiched me between them.
(Laughter.) They put on Mr. Sloan to re-
cite his little piece, and when they put me
on I had nothing to reply to. (Laughter.)
Why, gentlemen, what could I reply to any-
thing Mr. Sloan might say. (Laughter.)
Then William came to the front, and in
his speech he said that he was going to
his arms, let 'er rip, gave me hies, then
walked into Mr. Smith, and then literally
tore the Liberal government to pieces.
"Wolley's a lightweight." "Wolley's only a
poet, poets can stretch anything they like,"

LADYSMITH! LADYSMITH! VICTORIA

Upon the prospect of a transcontinental
line entering Victoria, as it will certainly
help Ladysmith, as no part of the Island
can go ahead without securing their
places. Ladysmith was surprised to read
letter in the Colonist of the 16th inst., in
which the writer expressed the fear that
it might be the means of driving him
out of the West Coast of 30,000 inhabi-
tants. Well, all the better if it built up a
dozen cities of 30,000 inhabitants each;
that would give us an increase of population
of 300,000. Do you need it? Is there not room?
Ladysmith is not jealous of any place.
Ladysmith would like all see a dozen
cities of 30,000 inhabitants. AS BIG AS
DESTINED TO BE HIMSELF. No! Ladysmith
hopes to see Victoria vote like one
man to secure what they have so long been
in need of, and claiming for so long.
Her day has come to "make or mar" her
future.

Before developments on the Island gen-
erally puts up prices all round, buy a
few lots in Ladysmith, the future

INDUSTRIAL CITY. INDUSTRIAL CITY.

Company's prices for best lots are \$200 to
\$350. One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12
months at 6 per cent.

Thomas Kitchin, Ladysmith,
Head Agent, Oyster Harbor, B.C.

NOTE.—WATCH DEVELOPMENTS AT
LADYSMITH.

"There isn't a word of truth in what Mr.
Wolley says," and so on; these were some
of the compliments. (Laughter.) At the
end of the meeting I got up and pointed
out that Mr. McInnes had made a gross
mistake about me. Do you think I am apolo-
gized to me, or said: "By Jove, I've made
a mistake, awfully sorry, old chap, I'll take
it all back?" Well, he didn't. He's not
that sort of man. (Laughter.) Mr. Sloan
claims special knowledge of the Chinese.
Has been amongst them for years and years
and years. He says Chinamen are as fam-
iliar to him as the streets of Nanaimo. He
is also an authority on the Yukon. He
knows all about it. He also claims to be
a member of a most illustrious Liberal
family. In short, he's got such a jolly lot
of things to claim I get mixed, but when
Mr. McInnes starts in on it I really don't
know where I am. (Laughter.) I wonder
how Mr. Sloan knows the difference between
selected and elected. (Laughter.) There's
a jolly big difference as he will find out.
(Laughter.) Here is another house divided
against itself. I can quite understand Mr.
McInnes is supporting an Independent Lib-
eral candidate. The Liberal government
slapped Billy's papa in the face, for one
of the reasons the Liberal government did
not do all that Billy wanted for another.
It is no wonder to me that Billy has his
knife into Mr. Laurier and is doing what
he can to tear the government to pieces.
But about Mr. Sloan. I thought he said
at that meeting at Extension that he had
got quite used to being massacred, but he
says that he had got used to massacres
through long residence in China. I don't
know of it. Then he had been long enough
in Ontario to hear one of the finest farms
in that province out of the woods. We all
know he has been about fifteen years in
this province, and we all know that he is
only 32 years of age. With all this in
mind, I asked him on the platform at Ex-
tension if he was as old as when he was in
China. He said: "Yes, I am." I don't
suspect his knowledge of China was ac-
quired when he was in his perambulator.
(Laughter.) Mr. Sloan's knowledge of the
Yukon was acquired when he went to Klondike
to make his fortune. If he had any-
thing like the experience he claims to have
he must have seen the greatest corruption
and mismanagement anybody ever saw in a
gold mining district. The men who had stake-
ment on any but the strongest authority,
and there are many in this audience who
will bear me out in it. That horribly mis-
managed country has been the ruin of many
of the finest fellows Nanaimo ever turned
out. I know many of them personally from
working with and amongst them, and I
know how bitterly indignant they were at
the treatment they received from the com-
pany. Mr. Sloan who made his money there
and wants to go to Ottawa, says affairs up
there want a little regulating. That's not
the way Mr. Charles Hilbert Tupper talked
on this subject. It's not the way the broad-
chested, free and independent miners speak
about it, but in a way everybody could un-
derstand. As for McInnes, when he was
running at the last election he was a bitter
opponent bringing up the Long Toms and heavy artillery
from Victoria to fight him. It was such a beastly
shame to fetch such men as Turner, Eberts,
and a lot more. But McInnes is now hold-
ing a brief for Mr. Sloan and doing all the
talking for that gentleman. He is repre-
senting Sloan, yet Sloan represents himself.
Can he represent you? (Laughter.) I was going
to say something about Mr. McInnes, but I
think I won't, for the reason that I think
McInnes is beneath my notice. (Applause.)
I don't mind fighting principals, but I don't
want to fight seconds who don't play fair
in the first round. I have talked with
Sloan many times, and he has said: "I don't
want to fight." I have talked with
men about Sloan, and they have told
me his dead. "Why," they say, "he's not
a live issue at all. Wolley's the man we
have to fight." It seems to me that I am
the only live man in this fight. (Laughter.)
Some of them told me he was not a live
issue, and I had granted it. A little
longer both those fellows would have been
dead, and then I could have got in before
they could be resurrected. (Laughter.)
Well, it's my opinion that what the
Woolly West wants is a Wolley representa-
tive. (Laughter and applause.) My plat-
form is a straight man, a lawyer, a member
of our leading firms, with a reputation
which many emulate and few enjoy. In
my first letter upon this momentous subject
I was asked to endorse the bill of the
Great Northern Company with the scheme,
and I said that with Mr. Bodwell's
assurances behind it it was satisfactory.
I was asked to endorse the bill of the
details and terms. In my second letter
I proceeded to indicate the terms which, in
my judgment, would insure the passage of
the bill. I placed above and below the
all the necessity of obtaining a guarantee
from the Great Northern Company that the
contract would be carried out. I wanted
the Great Northern to endorse the bill, and
they were behind it what possible ob-
jection could there be to Mr. Hill placing his
name in the contract as a matter of form.
I was asked to endorse the bill, and I
said: "I have had a friend who makes
himself responsible for the payment of
another fellow's promissory note. The
board of directors, accepting Mr. Bodwell's
statement that the Great Northern was be-
hind the promoters, and Mr. Wheeler, a
member of confidence, having declared to
the aldermen in special meeting assembled,
"I am a member of the Great Northern
road," (see Colonist reports) it occurred to
a number of ratepayers that in the absence
of all written evidence of the responsibility
of the Great Northern Company, Mr. Hill
should be communicated with on the sub-
ject. Mr. Ward was asked to send a tele-
gram, and he promptly responded by send-
ing one. Mr. Hill was asked to send one,
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Farm on Sprout Lake, Alberni, To Lease.

This property is situated about nine miles from Alberni, and contains about 1,570 acres. It has about 35 acres, more or less cleared and seeded down with clover and other grasses. There is a good well finished residence on the property, and a beautifully situated on Sprout Lake. There is a large barn and out-houses, and a good garden and orchard. There is excellent fishing to be had in the Lake and Somas River, and game of all sorts abounds. This is for lease at a very low rental.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Oct. 29.—8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The pressure in this section which to-day has been moderately high, is now falling again, and a low area is approaching the Vancouver Island Coast, which will probably cause strong winds and unsettled weather. The barometer is at 30.40, and the thermometer at 42. The wind is from the north-east.

Covers the whole of the Northwest Provinces. Rain has fallen at most points in Oregon and Washington, and snow is reported from Baker City, in Idaho, and from Salt Lake City. East of the Rockies rain has fallen in Saskatchewan, Assiniboia and Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	40	50
New Westminster	38	48
Kamloops	40	50
Barkerville	38	48
Calgary	30	40
Winnipeg	20	30
Portland, Ore.	42	50
San Francisco, Cal.	48	50

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m.—(Pacific time) Tuesday:
Victoria and vicinity: Fresh or strong easterly winds; unsettled, with occasional rain.
Lower Mainland: Moderate winds; unsettled, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, OCT. 29.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	45	Mean.....50
Noon	48	Highest.....49
5 p.m.	47	Lowest.....40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 8 miles southeast.
Noon 24 miles southeast.
5 p.m. 20 miles northwest.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain—12 inch.
Sunshine—2 hours.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....20.560
Corrected.....20.580

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....20.72
MONDAY, OCT. 29.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	46	Mean.....48
Noon	49	Highest.....50
5 p.m.	48	Lowest.....40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 8 miles west.
Noon 12 miles southeast.
5 p.m. 8 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Partly cloudy.
Rain—0.4 inch.
Sunshine—2 hours 54 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.064
Corrected.....30.085

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.08
SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

Ex-Sergeant William Johnston, of the 10th Regiment Grenadiers, Toronto, writes: "It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for it is simply invaluable. Many of our men used it while in camp and received excellent results." Members of the Canadian Contingent took 1,000 boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment with them to South Africa to relieve the sufferings of campaigning life.

Contributor (reading aloud)—His eyes were riveted on her face.
Magazine Editor—Here, cut that out! If he didn't belong to the union you'll have all the boiler-makers in the country down on us.—Chicago Record.

"Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Balm. Backache, Plasters, Try one and be free from pain. Price, 25 cents."

"The professor's granddaughter was looking at a half-ton picture of Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, who are those people, grandfather?" she asked.
"Those are the Belgian heirs," replied the professor.—Chicago Tribune.

"The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore 'AA' whiskey."

Mrs. Nagaby (impatiently calling)—Nora, drop everything at once, and come to me! Nora—Yes ma'am.
Mrs. Nagaby—Now, what's the baby crying for?
Nora—Cause I dropped him, ma'am.—Glasgow Evening Times.

BULBS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, JUST ARRIVED.
10 cases rare Lilies from Japan, including Auratum, Abundant, Krantz, Krantz, Speculum Rubrum, Melpomene, Single and Double Tizer Lilies and many others. 1N-VEITAVISH NURSERY, E. A. Wallace.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St., and at YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 157 Government St., near Victoria Hotel.

Cowichan Bay

Section 4, Range 5, W., containing 100 acres, with house, formerly occupied by R. Douglas, Sec. 4, Range 6, E., 40 acres, Sec. 6, R. 6, A. 10 acres, Sec. 5, Range 7, E., 3 acres, formerly occupied by Walsh, for sale in one parcel.
Apply to H. WHITCOMB, DUNCANS, or HEISTERMAN & CO., VICTORIA.

FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
4 lots, Victoria West.....\$ 600.00
1 lot, Yates Street, and 6 Romed 2 Story House, (central).....\$2,500.00
Corner of Rock Bay Avenue, and 5 roomed House.....2,000.00
8 lots, James Bay, fronting on three streets.....1,500.00
1 lot, Burnside Road.....700.00
1 lot, Tanton Street, Fernwood Estate.....400.00
100 Acres, Metcheson.....1,500.00
1 5-100 Acres, Viewfield Farm.....1,500.00
2 Two Story Houses, Humboldt Street, central, and occupied by good tenants.....1,500.00
Lots, Acres and Houses in all parts of the city for sale cheap.
Farms and Acres at Mortgage Prices.
FLINT & CO.,
Real Estate and Mortgage Agents.
List your property with us.

JONES, CRANE & CO

Auctioneers,

We are instructed to sell without reserve by

Public Auction

On the premises, 51 First St., Work Estate.
At 2 P. M. TO-DAY, Oct. 30,

HOUSE FURNITURE.

Comprising: Bedroom Sets; Box, Wire and Wool Mattresses; Sheets; Blankets; Pillows; Chairs; Rockers; Tables; Writing Desk; Brussels and other Carpets; Rugs; Wall Cabinets; Overmantels; Eight-Day Clock; Lounge; Blinds; Curtains; Jubilee Range; Kitchen Utensils; Refrigerator; Crockery; Glassware; New Home Sewing Machine, etc., etc.

JONES, CRANE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Open for inspection 9 a.m. morning of sale.

the fruits, such as limes, Seville oranges, cherries, plums, pineapples, etc., are grown in Continental countries. The labels may be printed in Saxony; and the maize and grape sugar is imported from Germany or the United States. Now, as you can see, it is the foreigners who get the bulk of the benefits, not the British, who only have the manipulation of the raw material. All these foreign powers have a free entry for their goods into Great Britain, which, if shipped here straight, would be compelled to pay the tariff as laid down; but by shipping it to Great Britain they get the benefit of the preferential rate.

"If these limes were shipped in singly, would it pay to purchase from them?"
"If we imported foreign sugars, we would have to pay the full tariff. Sugar tested to, say, 95 degrees by polariscope test, would be subject to a duty of \$1.25 per 100 pounds. If we imported the duty of about 35 per cent. This duty we should have to pay, but when made into preserves and confectionery, the preferential rate reduces this to 33 1/3 less."

"Is the difference so great then that it is likely to be prejudicial to your profits?"
"Well, it comes to this—it makes all the difference between a profit and a loss."

"How will it affect the fruit growers in the Victoria district?"
"It will affect them in a much greater degree. The Dominion and Provincial governments are encouraging the fruit growers to go in for fruit cultivation. They have established experimental farms all over Canada; and this, with the fruit canneries, which had a great deal to do with making fruit growing a successful and profitable undertaking, there was not a grocer or fruit grower in the district that we have not assisted."

"Are the fruit growers taking any action in the matter?"
"Well, it rests with themselves. If one discusses it, it drifts into politics; but I have said this, the quite honest are alarmed at the outlook. They do not like to see the result of years of labor thrown away, so that foreigners may profit."

"What do you think, then, will be the outcome of what you call a discriminating tariff?"
"There is only one way to meet it—take it as it comes, and accept the lower price for their fruit, and the work people taking less wages, if we are to exist at all and go on in the business. We can only meet the competition in the same manner that makes them able to compete by taking cheap labor. This we do not wish to do, and should consider whether it would be as well to go out of the business altogether."

"Do you know anything of the wages paid in the Old Country or in the countries where the raw material is manufactured?"
"I am satisfied that we should be hounded out of the business if we offered the wages that are paid in the Old Country, where our lines are put up. As you know, there are no restrictions on the hours of labor in Belgium, where glass is made so cheap. And in France and Germany it is just the same."

"You only have white labor in your factory?"
"I never have had any other. In the States, Chinese and Japanese are employed, but we have never employed them."

"What are the differences in the prices of fruit in British Columbia and that grown in the Old Country?"
"The difference is not very large in some varieties; but this year stone fruit has been thrown away, so great has been the crop, but that is not the reason for the complaint. What we complain of is the fact that the preferential tariff makes it easy for the foreigner to take advantage of the market in Great Britain, and consequently gets 75 per cent. of the benefits of the reduced tariff."

"Is it true that you have shipped fruit to the Old Country this year?"
"We have shipped fruit for the last three years. The increasing amount under cultivation makes it impossible for us to take all that is grown, and with profit at the vanishing point, we cannot expect to take all that is offered."

"You said that the interviews with the wholesalers and commission merchants. They seem to be very well satisfied with the tariff."

"Yes, I saw the opinions as expressed in the Times. It must be satisfactory from their point of view. They are simply importers, and the cheaper they import the greater the volume of business they can do; the commission men do not care what wages are paid in the country they import from. All that they look forward to is their margin of profit, and whether the workers work eighteen hours a day or for nothing a week, matters little to them. The bulk of the importing business done in this city and Vancouver is by commission men, who have their office in a shack, cellar or garret, and who have not a cent of wages to pay outside of their office boy. This, I claim, is not a good state of things for this province."

"What is the alternative you suggest, if, as you say, foreigners are getting 75 per cent. of the preferential tariff?"
"I would suggest that the Dominion act as the East Indian government did themselves forced to do—put a counter-

tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

WM. T. HARDAKER

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

I am favored with instructions from Mrs. Currie to sell at her residence, 54 Oswego Street.

Friday, November 2, at 2 p.m.

Almost New and Valuable

Furniture and Effects

Particulars Wednesday. Goods on view Thursday afternoon, from 3 to 5. No children or dogs allowed on the premises.
WM. T. HARDAKER, THE AUCTIONEER

vailing duty on all goods in which sugar forms a component part. The East Indian government had themselves compelled to place a duty on confectionery and preserves to the same amount as the bonus paid on sugar exported from the bounty-paying countries. It is an unfair thing, this bounty. Mr. Gladstone found himself opposing it and expressed himself so, and announced the fact that he felt that a countervailing duty should be imposed. It is outside the question, I know; but this bounty-fed sugar has completely ruined the sugar refining industry of England and Scotland, and it is without doubt going to work incalculable harm on the fruit preserving and fruit growing industries of this country."

"Is the falling off in your business noticeable to an appreciable degree?"
"Well, it is so in the lemon peel and fruit preserving departments. Three years ago we had 35 girls working in the lemon peel department. To-day we have only three. And this forms an example of what I have tried to convey to you. The lemons of Palermo and Sicily, and the bounty-fed sugar of the paying countries form the only component parts of candied peels. But one particle is of British origin, but this is allowed to come into Canada on the reduced preferential rate, because the exporters testify that one-quarter of the amount of the invoice is of British origin, and of course this is easy, as the exporter claims his 10 per cent. profit."

"I suppose you can see, claim that the preferential tariff was inaugurated as a proof of their loyalty to the Mother Country. If so, then I claim the sacrifice of the industries of Canada is too great a price to pay for this proof. Their intentions are undoubtedly good, but it is ill-conceived, and must work to the disadvantage of the workmen, inasmuch as the competition created will have the effect of lengthening their hours of labor or reducing the wages to the scale paid in those countries which are shipping cheap goods."

"I suppose you can see, claim that your goods are not to anything that is imported?"
"Well, the grocery trade and the consumers are the best judges of this. We have the name of making the best goods manufactured in Canada, and previous to the preferential trade, there was very little imported stock sold here, of course, we are completely out of it."

"Have you anything to say in answer to the challenge the Times issued to the manufacturers?"
"I only wish to speak so far as we are concerned, and regret very much that the Times feels compelled to make the case for the manufacturers of the country of the trades concerned and affected. We purchase thousands of dollars' worth of fruit in and around Victoria. We have paid to one fruit grower over \$500 for strawberries, and paid one grower at Mount Talmie one year over \$800. Then all our lemons, peels and oranges are the product of Victoria, whilst we never use a pound of sugar other than what is made in British Columbia. When the people of Canada understand the way this preferential trade works out, I feel that there will be a great revision of feeling."

FERRY SCHEME.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir—Mr. Bodwell has the reputation of being the most brilliant practitioner at the bar of this province, and he has certainly shown by his method of conducting the case for the promoters of the ferry scheme that the reputation is well deserved. Mr. J. J. Hill, the president of the Great Northern Railway Co., states that his company is not in a position to carry out the scheme, and that it will not guarantee anything. While contending that it had not been suggested that the Great Northern Railway Co. would build the ferry, Mr. Bodwell, however, and I greatly supported the project to the extent of promising to give the company which undertakes to carry out the proposed work, when it is in operation, an indefinite number of terms and for no fixed time, for handling its traffic to and from Victoria. Mr. Bodwell succeeds in convincing a majority of the aldermen that an indefinite promise to enter into a contract for a transfer of traffic at Liverpool, opposite New Westminster, on the Fraser river, is a sufficient inducement to Victorian capitalists to place will be the terminus of a transcontinental railway, with all the advantages that the meaning of the term "terminus of a transcontinental railway" is intended to convey. Mr. Bodwell's friends, among whom I count myself, have often thought that he possessed hypnotic powers. From the point of view of the promoters of the scheme, we are all assured that that which is only surmised must indeed be a fact. If the proposed agreement, providing for most potent service, made with an irresponsible company, for which no one of stability will vouch, with no guarantee, penalties of forfeits of any kind, and not backed up by any transcontinental railway company, satisfies the aldermen, and passes the ratepayers, then I will exclaim, "Bodwell is great, and that his art is perfect." Not the slightest attempt has been made by anyone to combat any of the arguments which have been adduced by myself and other correspondents of your paper to show that the scheme has no merits, or that if it has merits, a proper contrast is not being drawn to secure to the ratepayers of the advantages claimed. Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Beckwith and Mr. Yates content themselves with saying that all the opposition emanates from the C. P. R. and the G. N. R. Personally, I have no more connection with the C. P. R. or the G. N. R. than any of the gentlemen who fancy this style of argument effective. It is idle to waste time by even referring to the C. P. R. or the G. N. R. as the cause of the opposition. Mr. Bodwell with being paid by someone for advocating the scheme. Far be it from me even hint that the fee he is to receive as a solicitor, or has received, would influence him in the slightest, or be the means of making those powers which he exercises with such telling effect upon his hearers. Far be it from me to suggest that the "fine and delicate handwriting"—or I might say the coarse and rude hieroglyphics of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. be recognized in its advocacy. This sort of argument goes for nothing. Let the ratepayers have some cogent reasons for voting about \$375,000 away, and let them be taken into the confidence of the promoters. Tell them all about the company which is to receive this huge bonus, who the members of it are, and what guarantees they propose to give. Point out the advantages that will accrue, and how time and money are going to be saved to the merchant and the passenger. Ratepayers must be enlightened. Abuse of those who have only offered fair and reasonable criticism of an entirely impersonal character won't help the cause of the promoters.

F. S. BARNARD.

Sparkling Wine.

WE take pleasure in presenting statement showing the importations of the various brands of Champagnes into the United States from January 1st to October 1st., 1900, as follows:—

Imports of Champagne

INTO THE UNITED STATES.

By the Sole Agents of the various brands.
From January 1st to Sept. 1st, 1900.

CASES

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry	86,082
Moët & Chandon	28,729
Pommery & Greno	20,393
Heidsieck & Co.	7,547
Tuinaut, Pere & Fils.	6,435
Piper Heidsieck	6,148
Louis Roederer	5,903
Vve. Chiquet	5,040
Perrier-Jouet	3,411
A. DeMontebello & Co.	1,367
Ernest Irroy & Co.	1,335
Delbeck & Co.	1,225
St. Marceaux	1,146
Bouche, Fils & Co.	1,054
Gold Lack	555
Various Other Brands	10,704
Total	187,134

Compiled from Custom House Records



The list is compiled from the Custom House records by S. Y. Allair & Son, New York, and is authentic. Figures tell the tale.

We have been asked why it is that the G. H. Mumm people export such large quantities of Champagne, and at the same time retain the good quality. It is answered in this way:—Messrs. G. H. Mumm & Co. have made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages, in order to tide over poorer ones, which accounts for the uniform excellence of their justly celebrated "Extra Dry;" and carrying always an immense stock, they are thus enabled to supply all demands, however large, while maintaining the same high standard and quality of their wine.

Only the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by the G. H. Mumm Company, and owing to their great skill in the composition of Cuvées, by combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, no other champagnes, no matter what price, can excel their "Extra Dry."

See that you get the G. H. Mumm's with the rose colored metal cap, as shown in the accompanying cut. It is the only genuine G. H. Mumm's upon the market. Imported only by us. To be obtained at all grocers, hotels, clubs, and refreshment places in British Columbia.

We have just landed a shipment of 1,000 cases. This, with our present stock, will enable us to supply the demands for the coming season.

PITHER & LEISER, Importers. VICTORIA, B.C.

FROM LIVERPOOL

A sailing vessel will be dispatched direct for Victoria sailing in December.

Apply to
R. P. RITHET & Co., LIMITED.

The Ralston Physical Culture.

Mrs. Harris will begin the winter term of the RALSTON PHYSICAL CULTURE in Room 3, A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates Street, commencing October 22. For hours and terms, apply to 42 Superior Street. Mrs. Harris is prepared to receive pupils in singing and mandolin playing. Miss Harris receives pupils for the piano-forte and guitar. For terms apply to above address.

The Vernon

Cor. Douglas and View Sts.

This fashionable hotel has recently been re-fitted and handsomely furnished throughout.

Everything strictly First-Class.

Mrs. M. Walt.

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WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO. SIM ON LEISER & CO.
PRICE PER TWO-GALLON BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES.

J. SEHL.
McQUADE & SON.
S. SHORE.
WATSON & HALL.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
FELL & CO.
MOWAT & WALLACE.
HARDRESS CLARKE.

FRED. CARNE.
D. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHN BROS.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
J. DICKINSON.
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JAMESON & CO.
SPEED BROS.